

WACO.

Carroll Contends for Christianity, While Shaw Shouts in Half of Agnosticism.

Tom Varnell Sent to the Fort Worth Jail—Jailed for Theft—Coke's Assault—Real Winter.

Special to the Gazette.

LOCAL RELIGIOUS NOTES.

WACO, TEX., Dec. 13.—At the First Baptist church today Rev. Dr. Carroll devoted two sermons, morning and evening, to establishing the proposition that "Christianity is Susceptible of Legal Proof." The boldness of the proposition drew a large audience despite the cold weather, and Dr. Carroll's admirers say he made one of the most logical and powerful efforts of his life. Others, not so enthusiastic, say he failed to show that Christianity is based on anything stronger than faith.

While Dr. Carroll was thus discoursing to the faithful of orthodoxy, Mr. Shaw was entertaining a quite numerous audience at Liberal hall, which is headquarters of agnosticism, liberalism or infidelity, as it is variously termed, where both fingers are held in contradictory juxtaposition. Dr. Carroll took the anniversary of the establishment of the liberal and agnosticism, and Mr. Shaw drew great comfort from the growth and spread of the movement, stronger, in Waco, perhaps, than any other Texas town.

At the other churches congregations were slim. The air was too icy for even devout people to venture out. Visiting ministers held forth at the Southern Methodist and Christian churches.

CRIMINAL COLLIDING.

Ed McDonald, white, was jailed this morning, charged with robbing Bob Naylor, a granger who was in town on a spree, of \$200 gold pieces. Only a few dollars of the money were recovered, as McDonald had invested freely in new clothes and liquor.

GENERAL LOCAL NEWS.

Some interest is manifested here in the series of articles being published in the Statesville Advance attacking Senator Coke. They are understood to emanate from the pen of a young Wacoite, who spent last winter in Washington and perhaps didn't get what he wanted in the way of office. The latest article charges Coke with securing the displacement of Throckmorton from the chairmanship of the house committee on Indian affairs, to which Speaker Carlisle wanted to appoint Throckmorton, but was persuaded not to do so by Coke. The article also alleges that Coke could have put in a Democratic postmaster long ago if he had wanted to. The friends of the senator say that he will not pay any attention to the articles.

Capt. J. M. Holt, one of the sureties on the official bond of the late ex-Marshall McKee, has gone up to Dallas to consult with the sureties there. Assisted in yesterday's dispatch, however, the Waco bondsmen feel sure the ex-Marshall's accounts are all right.

This has been the first real winter day of the season. Even the waterpipes were frozen this morning, and ice has remained on pools of water in the streets, where the sun's rays did not strike, all day. To-night it is clear and very cold.

A canvass is being made for subscribers for the Van-Electric telephone system. A local stock company, with Mayor Wilkes at the head, will be formed to operate it. About forty subscribers were secured yesterday.

Quite a sensation was produced among the friends of T. P. Varnell at the refusal of Judge Hall to grant him bail. When the evidence was closed the counsel on both sides remarked that they would submit the case without argument. The judge immediately turned to the ticket and, after writing a few moments, read his argument refusing bail. Some conversation then occurred between the judge and the counsel for the defendant about preparing the transcript for the court of appeals. The judge then left the bench and the prisoner was taken in charge by Tom Bell, the sheriff, to be conveyed to Fort Worth for safe keeping. Judge Hall made no comments upon the law or the facts in the case, but simply read his order refusing bail.

TRAGEDY IN HUNT COUNTY.

An Old Man Shot Down in Cold Blood—Reward for the Assassins.

Special to the Gazette.

GREENVILLE, TEX., Dec. 13.—News has just been received over the telephone from Commerce of the killing of an old man over sixty years old, by the name of C. S. H. Crowder. The circumstances are about as follows: Trouble had existed for a long time between Crowder and his two sons on the one side, and four men by the names of Frank and Parson and two brothers by the name of Alexander on the other side. They met about one week ago and renewed the trouble and drew their guns, but separated without any serious result. They met again on Saturday at Holland's gin. Frank, Parson and the Alexanders told the old man to send for his two sons and they would settle this trouble. Instead of sending for his sons, he sent for an officer, and when Frank, Parson and the Alexanders found out that the boys were not coming they shot old Mr. Crowder three times with a shot gun, killing him instantly. They then mounted their horses and rode away. The officer arrived about one hour after the killing and is in hot pursuit. Crowder's two sons offer a reward of two hundred acres of land for the capture of the four assassins.

HIS MONUMENT.

A Monument Erected in Memory of the Late Vice-President.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 13.—The committee having in charge the Hendricks monument fund have issued the following appeal: "The distinction which was achieved by the late Thomas A. Hendricks as governor of Indiana, as its representative in the senate, house of representatives, and vice-president, his eminence as a statesman and jurist, his conscientious fidelity to every trust committed to him, the high character that he manifested in discharge of every duty, and the spotless integrity of his life, entitle him to some permanent substantial acknowledgment of his public and private virtue, which shall also be an evidence to posterity of the affectionate regard in which he was and still is held by his countrymen.

In order that his name and services may be appropriately commemorated, and the esteem in which he was personally held may have opportunity for its expression, an association has been organized and

incorporated, under the name of the Hendricks Monument association, which has for its object the erection of a monument to his memory. Its officers are members of both political parties, invite co-operation not only of those who approve the means whereby he sought the good of his country, but equally of those who sought it in other ways and through different methods and instrumentalities labored for a common end. They invite the cooperation of every lover of personal and official probity, of every acquaintance, admirer and friend of the illustrious dead. Contributions may be sent to Mr. Francis M. Churchman, treasurer, at Indianapolis, and receipt therefor will be promptly acknowledged, through Indianapolis newspapers as well as by mail.

The New England farmer remarks that "The exact place the hog should occupy in the family economy is a question for each individual to settle for himself." Our observation is, that the hog in the family economy generally settles his own position.—[Lowell Courier.

MORGAN.

Obituary—Review of the Week's Social Festivities.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

MORGAN, TEX., Dec. 12.—A little child of George Jigon died Thursday night. This makes two children Mr. Jigon has buried within twelve months.

To date, Morgan has received 1550 bales of cotton since the 1st of September.

A cold wind from the north struck here about sunset and blew away the clouds which have over-spread the sky the past two days, and prospects are favorable for a big frost to-night.

Owing to the very disagreeable weather the "shop" given by the Metairie club Friday night was not largely attended, but it was far from being a failure, as the few couples who braved the cold wind and drizzling rain were bent on having fun, and it reports be true they were not disappointed.

The majority of the young ladies here are attending school at present, and as Maj. Carruth, the principal, thinks it a bad idea for school girls to take part in balls and parties, they are having a dull time. But the girls say they will make up for lost time Christmas week.

No marriages have occurred here since "the woods were burnt," and we know of none in the near future, unless T. E. Higgins Esq. is trying to fool us about the purpose of his regular Sunday visits to Cleburne. We never take "Dame Rumor's" word for anything, or we could give it as a certainty that a well-known insurance agent of this city would be under the management of a pretty young widow of Bryan, on and after December the 15th.

Miss Libby Meyerhoefer of Pennsylvania, a sister of J. G. Meyerhoefer, the Central agent at this place, is visiting in the city.

Mr. Sandle Gee and Miss Frankie Hunt of Kopper, and Mr. W. H. Kingsbury and Miss Annie DeCordova of Kimball, were four of the most graceful dancers we observed at the ball Friday night.

Miss May Othman of Fowler was visiting friends in this city last week. F. H. looks quite sad since her departure westward.

Why is it that "Old" J. E. C. is constantly talking of visiting Ireland? Some of the boys say he is slightly acquainted with a music teacher up there.

City Editor.—"How's this? What's the matter? You have only written up a couple of skeletons today." Reporter.—"Well, I saw in the free press this morning that Baneroff thinks 250 words is a sufficient day's work for a literary man. There's 275 there."—[Detroit free press.

EASTLAND.

A West Texas Town and County Taking No Inferior Rank.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

EASTLAND, TEX., Dec. 12.—Court, under the guidance of his honor, T. B. Wheeler, has been smoothly moving on all week. The ability of the court and attending attorneys shows an order of talent of which any county might well be proud. And the further fact that civil suits take up the entire time of the court, and only a light criminal docket has to be disposed of, shows that men are fully awake to the business of life, and that subduing the earth—man's first employment—and not the savage's and slaying of barbarians, fills the minds and thoughts of the Texans of today. Your correspondent has been among the people who now occupy and are still dilling up the broad domain of happy Texas constantly for many years, and speaks advisedly when he praises the intelligence and virtue found in Western homes. And in their hospitable and generous hearts they desire the prosperity of all men, and therefore extend a hearty welcome to all men who want to make homes and fortunes under our sunny skies and genial climate.

The people of Eastland, and, in fact, most others in the West, are not folding their hands and waiting for something to turn up, not waiting for others to come and develop the country for them, but are putting their money and labor out in making desirable homes. As an evidence of the rapid development and of the moral and educational sentiments of Eastland, she has a school of which any community might well be proud. The M. E. church and the M. E. church, South, have substantial and commodious buildings. The Baptists have a good church house and the Christians are now bestirring themselves in a manner that speaks loudly that they will soon have a fine building, the money having been subscribed for that purpose. This town also has a fine steam flouring mill, which has the reputation of doing the best custom work of any mill in Western Texas. This only indicates the spirit that pervades the entire county. Good schools and churches are to be found in many parts of the county, so that instead of a wilderness and an ignorant, barbarous people, we have to offer the enterprising immigrant, a developed and productive country for a home and a refined and religious people for associates when he comes this way.

That was a cautious old tramp who, upon being asked whether he would have a drink of whiskey as he was beginning a job of sawing wood or would he leave it when he finished it, answered: "Well, mum, I think I'll take it now." There has been a pile of sudden deaths lately.—[Lynn Item.

His Sporting Ended.

DANVILLE, KY., Dec. 13.—Major Peter C. Fox, a well-known turfman, died here today of inflammation of the kidneys.

CRESUS OF THE WORLD.

Personal Appearance, Habits, Tastes, Aims and Ambitions of W. H. Vanderbilt.

His Superb Palace and His Mansions, His Possessions, His Fabulous Wealth.

The king of railroad kings, for it has been generally conceded that Gould was second to Vanderbilt, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., at his father's summer residence, May 8, 1821, being the eldest of thirteen children of his father, the late Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt. He was the recipient of only a common school education, and later in life frequently expressed his regret that he had not in his youth been allowed greater educational advantages. When eighteen years old he became a clerk in the financial firm of Drew, Robinson & Co., but being poor, and he took to farming on Staten Island, his father having purchased seventy-five acres of unimproved land on Staten Island. In 1841 he married a Miss Kissam, the daughter of a New York clergyman, and with her he retired to his farm, the future not promising anything particularly bright for him.

His father, who until a few years before his death had no special fondness for his eldest son, in fact having once declared that "William was a fool," was not sorry to see him go to his rural retreat, and prophesied that he would never amount to anything. But William made money; his farm paid, and he added to it. His father began to look more kindly upon him, but allowed him to make his way alone.

HIS FIRST RAILROAD EXPERIENCE. William's first experience in railroad work was with the Staten Island Railroad company. The latter was embarrassed, and with his uncle Jacob, William became interested in it. It improved steadily, and William made more money. In the meantime, William had kept his eyes open and had learned a great deal about railroad management, in regard to which, however, he kept his own counsel. He had friends who reported his progress to his father, but the old gentleman was obstinate, and refused to recognize his son except casually.

In 1864 William was chosen as president of the New York & Harlem, and in 1865 of the Hudson River line. His father had now been brought to recognize his ability and judgment, and from that time the son enjoyed, to almost the fullest extent, the confidence of his father. When the latter died William was his heir, but long before that he had acquired the knowledge which enabled him to add to his father's millions, and take care of them when he obtained possession of them. It is said that William, who always was a fine judge of horses, caught the fancy of his father by making suggestions to the latter in regard to horsemanship.

SENSITIVENESS REGARDING HIS HEALTH. Not exactly a hypochondriac, he was so much delighted with this life and his revenue in it that he during his later years gave much of his time to doctors and annoyed his friends by his sensitiveness about his health. With the health of a bull he had the nerves of a woman. For some time past he had had the movement-cure, or the rubbing-cure, whatever it may be called, lovingly somebody to come and scrub his muscles over and deduce him with the idea that friction was health. He was also a victim of the homeopathic people, and bothered his friends and family by taking out of his pocket papers of No. 1, No. 3, and No. 9, and swallowing them in the midst of his ordinary social demonstrations. It was not very long ago that the commercial world was thrown quite into convulsions by the report of his serious illness, but that was before he had retired from active business and while he was a power in the market.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE. In personal appearance he was tall, nearly six feet in height, of burly build, ruddy complexion, with coarse, heavy features, gray eyes, sandy side whiskers in the English style and yet only slightly tinged with gray. He was somewhat bald; the hair rather inclined to curl. His roughly chiseled upper lip was not concealed by moustache.

His appearance rather suggested that of the typical English capitalist, but his features were without the stupid stolidity that not seldom distinguishes the large petty faces of his brother millionaires across the water.

It is said that on one occasion he was riding down-town in a Fourth avenue car, and the conductor, not knowing him, asked for his fare. The anxious-looking man slowly turned his weight of 250 pounds, and with an impressive nod of his head uttered the word: "Vanderbilt!"

The conductor retired abashed. It was doubtless as a stockholder in the company that he thought the mention of his name was enough, though Mr. Gould, for instance, would most likely have paid and asked nothing. But Mr. Vanderbilt seldom gave any such foolish exhibition of his consciousness of a pitiful exchequer.

"THE PUBLIC BE D-D." He was sensitive to newspaper criticism and not insensible to public opinion. He was, in fact, far more sensitive to criticism in the public journals than he himself would admit; more so than some have supposed. He manifested no such bitter hostility to newspaper men, it is true, as Russell Sage, for example, who, when he finds a reporter in his sanctum, will sometimes half whine, half growl, in the rural accent which he has never wholly rid himself of: "Well, how did you get in?" But Mr. Vanderbilt, while not ordinarily so brusque as the great jobber in puts and calls, avoided reporters, especially those who were not particularly well versed in railroad matters. He had little respect for anyone who did not readily comprehend railroad financing in all its intricacies. He was even sometimes weak enough to say that he did not read the newspapers.

Some of the sycophants who surrounded him deny that he ever uttered the famous expression: "The public be d-d." He himself denied it just after its publication. He was on his way West when a crowd of Chicago reporters boarded his car a short distance from Chicago and questioned him about complications which had arisen in connection with the railroad freight pool. There had been trouble among the railroad companies for some time, and Mr. Vanderbilt had declared that he would not see the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroad strip New York of its grain trade for the benefit of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and that the New York Central road would carry on the fight if it cost \$100,000.

After a number of questions had been put he was asked by a reporter: "Mr. Vanderbilt, do you run your road for the good of the public?"

The reply was, "The public be d-d. We run our road to make money."

It was explained that he was under great mental strain at the time, and hardly knew what he was saying.

Some time ago Mr. Vanderbilt began the erection of a family mausoleum in the Moravian cemetery at New Dorp, Staten Island. The mausoleum, which is shut off from the rest of the cemetery, is situated on the summit of a high knoll, the most prominent site for miles around.

The tomb is of Quincy granite after a design by Richard M. Hunt. It is of the Romanesque style, 100x110 feet on the ground and sixty-three feet from the surface to the apex of the domes, of which there are two. The exposed portions of the structure are of Quincy granite, while the vestibule and catacombs are built of marble and the arches and piers of limestone. It required about 8,000,000 pounds of granite, marble and limestone combined to complete it. The cost is estimated at \$250,000. The finishing touches were put to it but a very short time ago, and the dead man visited it only last week.

HIS FIFTH AVENUE PALACE.

His home is a palace of which a doge of Venice might have been proud. It cost him about \$2,000,000. It is of brown stone and is more elegant than showy in its appearance. It has a fine gallery of paintings which is open to artists and others at certain intervals. Here are examples of the best work of contemporary artists both in this country and in Europe; here are canvases by Corot, Meissonier, Dabigny, Jean Francois, Millet, Daubigny, Whistler, Moran, Millais, Watts and many others, not to mention the sculptures represented. Mr. Vanderbilt is said to have been a better judge of paintings than some of his supposed friends.

The appointments of his palace for it is nothing else—are elegant, not to say gorgeous, in the extreme. One of the bronze doors is said to have cost \$80,000, and the bronze railing around the house \$60,000. It is located at No. 640 Fifth avenue, and extends from Fifty-first to Fifty-second street; it is one house divided into two portions; that on the corner of Fifty-first street was occupied by Mr. Vanderbilt himself, while in the other end, at Fifty-second street, reside two of his daughters with their husbands. One married William D. Shoen, the carpet dealer, and the other Elliott F. Shephard, the lawyer. But it happens that the splendid house is over-decorated. It is too-too, as the early esthetes would say. There is scarcely a spot big enough to place your little finger nail that is not covered with some device the result of money and art.

Mr. Vanderbilt has been in the habit of giving art receptions, and tickets for these were eagerly sought by connoisseurs and society people. Very recently, however, he announced that he would give no more public views of his art works, and for the last year the treasures which he had collected from two continents have been visible only to his intimate friends and visitors to the family. His collection of contemporary and other French art he valued at over \$1,000,000. A grand fancy-dress ball was given in the new mansion the night of March 26, 1893, and on this occasion, for the first time, the actors and other shining lights of the first society of the city appeared in Mr. Vanderbilt's drawing-rooms. The ball was the event of the season, and was said to have cost the opulent host \$10,000.

ONE OF HIS POSSESSIONS.

Vanderbilt possessed the only real memorial of the First Napoleon in New York—a set of solid gold spoons and forks that were secreted and carried away from the Tuilleries by Jerome Bonaparte. Their highest value, apart from their history, is found in the adornment which graces their handles. These are oval, and in the spoons each contains an exquisite miniature of the queens of France. The handles of the forks each display an enameled miniature of the kings of France of equally exquisite finish. They were made by the court jeweler for the Empress Josephine and were only used on state occasions at the Tuilleries.

THE CRESUS OF THE WORLD.

Mr. Vanderbilt died possessed of wealth which seems almost fabulous. His fortune was at one time placed as high as \$200,000,000, and it is believed that he was the richest man in the world. In January, 1888, he told a friend that he was worth \$191,000,000, and added, "I am the richest man in the world. In England the duke of Westminster is said to be worth \$200,000,000, but it is mostly in land and houses. It does not pay him 2 per cent."

This was an unusual instance of boastfulness on Mr. Vanderbilt's part, as he was generally very non-communicative in regard to his financial condition. A year ago it was known that he had \$54,000,000 in government 4 per cent. bonds, but this was reduced to \$35,000,000, partly to aid his sons, who had lost \$10,000,000 in Wall Street. He afterwards purchased \$10,000,000 more of the 4 per cent. bonds, and he had besides \$1,000,000 in government 3 1/2 per cent. bonds. It is said that his government bonds are worth \$70,000,000. He owned, in addition, \$22,000,000 worth of railroad bonds, \$20,000,000 of state and city bonds, and had \$2,000,000 in manufacturing stocks and mortgages. He stated to a friend that his ordinary expenses a year were \$200,000.

A Wall street man, referring to his wealth, said: "From his government bonds he draws \$2,720,000 a year; from railroad stocks and bonds, \$7,394,000; from miscellaneous securities, \$3,750,000; total, in round numbers, \$13,864,000 a year." His earnings were thus over \$22,000,000 a day, \$1200 an hour, and \$19.75 a minute.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25 cents a bottle.

No Rodents in Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 13.—The typographical union to-day ordered a strike on the Daily Chronicle for the following cause: The Chronicle this morning published a supplement, which the proprietor had set and printed in the Chronicle job rooms. The regular compositors on the paper claimed the right to measure and receive pay for the matter in the supplement. The proprietor refused and the strike followed. The Chronicle is now offering to pay rat printers 40 cents per thousand but there are none here.

Everybody buys at the Texas Pawnbroker's, No. 393 Houston street, since they have found out that it is the place to go when they want the value of their money.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Popular Opinion, as Reflected by the Texas Newspapers.

Judge Terrell for governor would sound well.—[Tyler Courier.

North Texas will furnish the next governor, and his name will be Swain.—[Delta Banner.

Mr. Swain is pretty certain to get the Democratic nomination for governor.—[Alexander Tribune.

It dikes us all over to see how gracefully private Swain sits in the saddle.—[Paris North Texas.

If Texas wants a live business man for governor she will select Peter Smith of Fort Worth.—[Sweetwater Record.

We have been asked who Sul Ross was? He is the man who will be the next governor of Texas.—[Hays County News.

If a business man and a statesman is needed for governor of Texas, Mr. Swain fills that bill to a dot.—[Moscow Pioneer.

Swain will be the next governor of Texas; he is slowly and surely drawing the old arm-chair unto him.—[Kerrville Eye.

The race for governor looks as though it had chopped down to Ross and Swain. Gen. Sul Ross is a mighty good man.—[Navasota Tablet.

The dark horse Gibbs is getting so restless, it is thought that he will be soon untied from his stall and led out of the stable.—[Hopkins County Echo.

It must be gratifying to Col. Swain to receive such generous support for the governorship from all sections of this great state.—[Collinsville Times.

Ross stock has distanced all others already. Ross has run well from the start, and on the homestretch he'll open the eyes of the boys to their widest extent.—[Waco Examiner.

The Banner has contended all along that it is too soon to put any candidate regularly in nomination. As between Ross and Swain for governor it would choose Swain.—[Brenham Banner.

Col. J. T. Brackenridge may not get the nomination for governor next year, probably will not, but he is already by common consent elected one of the cleverest fellows in the state.—[Waco Examiner.

Swain men claim that Barney Gibbs is for Swain and Swain only. But Ross men claim that he is for Ross and only Ross. Go ahead Barney, there is nothing like standing in with both sides.—[San Marcos Cresset.

The people are fully advised in regard to the little scheme being worked at Galveston to make Seth Sheppard governor. He will hardly get there. We want a man who has been tried in the harness.—[Navasota Tablet.

Swain will be nominated when the convention does meet. His record as a public official has nothing to lose in being understood by the people and will strengthen his chances all the while for the nomination.—[Sulphur Springs Gazette.

Hon. W. J. Swain has many warm friends who will endeavor to bring his name prominently before the next convention as a candidate for governor. We nominate for the second position Hon. T. B. Wheeler.—[Baird Clarendon.

When the next governor of Texas is inaugurated the cattle kings, who are using the public lands of the state without let or hindrance, will have to pay up or move. W. J. Swain as governor will bring them to time pretty quick.—[Paris News.

Exall has been named a proper man for governor. He is a good man, but has such an awful appetite. With Peter Smith he ate the banquet which the Iroquois club gave to the big men of the country, and he wasn't invited either.—[Dallas Times.

It is understood that the friends of Judge T. B. Wheeler are going to push him to the front for lieutenant-governor in the next state convention. He has great strength in the central and northwestern counties, and will be almost certain to get the nomination.—[Breckenridge Texian.

While all the papers in the state are naming places of honor and trust, political and otherwise, we put in a word for Hon. W. D. Wood of San Marcos, formerly of Leon county, for governor. Judge Wood is a gentleman, and one that Texas would feel proud of if he should be elected governor. We hope to see his name before the next convention.—[Meridian Times.

It looks more and more like Ireland and Ross are slyly working for each other. The papers which advocate Ireland for the United States senate are for Ross for governor and the papers which are for Ross for governor are for Ireland for the senate. There are one or two small exceptions to this. It will appear next year that combinations do not always win.—[Paris News.

The Galveston News wants a positive man for governor. If the News be honest in this, it will very likely support Swain. He is a man of the most positive character and purpose. But speculating upon what the News will or will not do is about like buying a ticket in the Louisiana lottery—you have to read the returns before you know whether or not you have drawn a blank.—[Houston Post.

Swain's determined stand as a member of the land board has certainly been receiving a large amount of commendation from all directions; and his gubernatorial stock is just-a-booming in every section of the state. Of course the large pasture districts where the school lands of the children of Texas are being used in open and notorious violation of law, are not handling much of this stock; but it's booming all the same.—[Willis Index.

TERRELL.

His Farewell Sermon—Garnishment of a Fire Policy—Funeral.

Special to the Gazette.

TERRELL, TEX., Dec. 13.—Our pleasure-loving people regretted the necessity of Miss Kate Putnam's cancellation of her engagement here.

Dr. J. H. Hendrick, for three years the pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church here, after an absence of more than three months, having only filled the pulpit once or twice during that time, preached to his old flock to-day. He and family were the recipients of many warm and cordial greetings. Wherever their lots may fall they will carry with them the very kindest feelings of the Christian people of Terrell.

Some years ago a prominent country merchant of Hunt county, becoming weary of country life, established himself in this city in what promised to be a successful commercial life. Through unfortunate investments in cotton a failure resulted. One of his creditors sued and obtained a judgment which now amounts to some \$4000. The debtor owned a gin

on his homestead, which was burned down by a \$1500 policy in the first year of its insurance company. The company, in charge of the policy, sent out a writ of garnishment against the district court, to appear for the insurance company to show cause for the amount of the judgment. Thus an insurance policy is made to pay a judgment of \$4000. Yesterday to-day have been the coldest days of the winter thus far. Shaded places of the winter have remained frozen all day.

The Sunday-schools are all glad that the hearts of all the children are heavy-laden Christmas trees. Dr. Dodge of the Baptist church is quite sick.

The funeral of Mrs. A. H. Brown, preached at the Baptist church by S. J. Anderson of Dallas.

Electric display. The display at the Fort Worth company's is one of the most attractive and attractive in the city. The display is especially bright and beautiful, and no one who has seen it at night and see what a grand sight it presents itself. The display is now equally as great, by night, as by day. The electric light is kept burning until 10 o'clock each night, and the city people can do their shopping and avoid the rush during the day.

Go at once to the Texas Pawnbroker's, 393 Houston street, and provide your Christmas presents cheap.

Silver Lard Baking Powder. Never fails when the directions are followed, hence there is never a complaint heard against it. The experienced cook is able to make a bread with it as the professional simply because its ingredients are so soundly pounded as to make failure impossible when the directions are followed. It is all that is necessary to make it possible to all well-regulated

WABASH ROUTE EAST OR NORTH FROM ST. LOUIS. This line offers the most comfortable and rapid transportation of passengers.

LEAVING ST. LOUIS 8:00 a.m. on Sunday—Through Sleeper to St. Paul and Chicago for Tuesday morning and 4:00 p.m. for Chicago and St. Paul.

LEAVING ST. LOUIS 6:40 p.m. on Sunday—Through Sleeper to New York and Chicago for Tuesday morning.

LEAVING ST. LOUIS 8:00 p.m. on Sunday—Through Sleeper to Chicago and St. Paul.

THE FINEST EQUIPMENT IN THE WEST. Agents sell tickets and baggage. Our car accommodations through the West are the best.

Wabash Route. New Time Card. Taking effect Dec. 15, 1893. TEXAS & PACIFIC.

WEST. No. 301 daily.....\$1.00 a.m. No. 302 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 303 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 304 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 305 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 306 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 307 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 308 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 309 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 310 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 311 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 312 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 313 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 314 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 315 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 316 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 317 daily.....\$1.00 p.m. No. 318 daily.....\$1.